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7 **Before the**
8 **Arizona Corporation Commission**
9 **In the Rate case of**
10 **Far West Waster & Sewer**
11 **Docket # WS-03478A-12-0307**
12

13 **Joint Surrebuttal of**
14 **Robert Rist**
15 **Robert Gilkey**
16 **Barbara Gilkey**
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19 Arizona Corporation Commission
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1

1 **Robert Rist Surrebuttal**

3 ***Palm Shadows***

5 **Q. Robert the company has stated that Robert Gilkey was way off on his statement that the**
6 **pressure main from Palm Shadows has 86 PSI static pressure on it. Do you have any comments**
7 **about this?**

8 **A.** Yes I do, first and foremost, the 86 PSI number came from Far West's head operator, Isaac. But
9 even with that it is not clear what point they are making except to make a statement that he is wrong.
10 We have checked the numbers ourselves, using Google Earth elevation readings with the following
11 findings. The elevation at Palm Shadows at the location of the lift station is 251 ft.. The elevation at
12 Section 14 at about the location of headworks, is 373 ft.. The difference between these is 122 feet of
13 head. One hundred twenty two feet of head converts to approximately 54 PSI at ground level where a
14 gauge would be installed. However if a gauge were installed down at the pump level which is about
15 25 feet below ground level, the PSI would be around 63. Then when you add in 5 miles of pipe and
16 numerous fittings, you add more feet of head in friction loss, so the dynamic head at the pump is
17 probably near 100 PSI in order to move the sewage out the pipe at Section 14.

18 **Q. So, Robert what is the point you are making?**

19 **A.** Robert Gilkey was making a point that installing a pump station at Palm Shadows may not have
20 been the best option, or the only option. As I pointed out in my testimony, it will cost around \$4000.00
21 per month just to pump the sewage to Section 14. A recent data request indicates that the power bills
22 are lower, around \$2500.00 per month, which indicates that the pumps are not running fully loaded,
23 and do not run 24 hours per day, probably shutting down late at night. Robert Gilkey pointed out the
24 Company made no contact with the City of Yuma about taking the sewage from Palm Shadows. Far
25 West has now said in response to Gilkey/Rist data request 9.7, they did have a meeting with the city
26 administrator and several other people, but discussed taking sewage on a temporary basis. This was to
27 cover the time until Palm Shadows was decommissioned. We were talking about approaching the City
28 to take it on a permanent basis. This is entirely possible and is recommended by the “**YUMA 208**
29 **PLAN**”. The Plan clearly provides for Inter-governmental Agreements, and that should have been

1 explored. Far West is a signator to the Yuma 208 plan but has not used it to the best advantage of the
2 residents. I don't believe that ADEQ engineers came up with the plan to construct the Force main.
3 ADEQ is not in a position to do this as it makes them liable for problems in the design. Rather Far
4 West and Coriolis developed that plan and it was accepted by ADEQ. Spending in excess of
5 \$2,000,000.00 to construct the force main was money wasted when it should have been possible to
6 negotiate an option. I have met with the City Administrator, Greg Wilkinson, and he has assured me
7 there were no talks to take the sewage on a permanent basis. See Attachment 1.

8 **Q. In response to the Gilkey/Rist DR 9.8, Far West denies that Palm Shadows ever had a design**
9 **flaw. How do you respond to this?**

10 A. I totally find this a false and ridiculous claim. The design of this plant completely depended on
11 the ground being able to percolate the treated effluent. This would have required a certified
12 percolation test of the area where the ponds were to be constructed. ADEQ requirements for installing
13 an on site septic tank requires a certified percolation test, surely a wastewater treatment plant would
14 need even a more stringent percolation test. I don't believe Far West can produce documentation of a
15 percolation test, nor can ADEQ. ADEQ did no more than accept Far West's engineering report, which
16 was bogus. Test drilling after the problem became evident, showed that the plant is built on top of an
17 impervious clay bed. Evidence of that can also be clearly seen by looking at the storm water detention
18 basins inside of Vista Del Sol subdivision. The 2 basins closest to the plant take a couple of weeks to
19 percolate the water, while the basins further to the north percolate usually in 24 hours.

20 The following statement is taken from RUCO Closing Brief in Docket # WS-03478A-08-0608

21 *"Cynthia Campbell, ADEQ's Water Quality Compliance Manager, testified and The Company*
22 *witnesses confirmed that the Company originally obtained a permit to operate*
23 *Palm Shadows with two evaporation and percolation ponds. However, the ponds were constructed on*
24 *non-percolating clay soils and did not percolate effluent as designed. Instead of addressing the design*
25 *flaw, the Company built five more unpermitted evaporation/percolation ponds at Palm Shadows.*
26 *Upon inspection, ADEQ mandated that the effluent be removed from Palm shadows because it was*
27 *stored in unpermitted ponds, and exceeded acceptable volume and nitrate levels."*
28

29 **Plant Tours**

30

31 **Q. Robert, Far West was glad that you complemented them on Section 14 and two of the other**
32 **sites, how do you feel about this?**

1 A. Well, while I was being honest about what I found at those sites, it appears I was somewhat
2 fooled. On February 20th ACC commissioners came to Yuma for a public comment meeting, and it
3 became very evident from the heated comments there is still a serious odor problem at the Marwood
4 WWTP. This is a plant we were not offered to visit, along with 2 other plants that are scheduled for
5 decommissioning. On February 21st I requested from Craig Marks to tour these plants. We were not
6 taken on the tour till March 20th . In the meantime 2 locally sponsored Foothills public meetings were
7 held to discuss issues in the Foothills, and again the odors from the Marwood area was the main topic,
8 and people were extremely irate about nothing being done and their complaints not being heard. At
9 the time of our tour at Marwood, the odor was not real strong but it was noticeable. It is reported by
10 residents in the area that the problem is worst at night. The Gilkey's and I drove around the area after
11 dark and found if the breeze is coming towards you, and past the plant it is very noticeable. On some
12 occasions the odors are reported to be nearly nauseating. Andrew Capestro admitted on the tour that
13 Marwood has been a problem for 20 years. This is a problem that should have been addressed by
14 ADEQ, Far West, and Coriolis. One plant that I had experience with when I was working had aerobic
15 digesters similar to what is at Marwood. Odor was an ongoing problem in that system, particularly in
16 hot weather. I offered some operational suggestions which I felt were not well received. I suggested
17 that they might try shortening the decant cycle a little at a time. The 2 hour decant period stresses the
18 bacteria and some die off, causing an odor. This might not work, but doing nothing doesn't work
19 either.

20 **Do you think as many residents do, that application of sewage effluent on the golf course is**
21 **contributing to the odor at Marwood?**

22 A. If this effluent is not completely broken down, and digestion activity is still taking place it
23 definitely can be a source of smell. If any of the sludge is applied there will strong odors for a long
24 time. On the tour it was evident that there was standing water in low spots of the course. They looked
25 black and brackish.

1 ***Confined spaces/submersible pump stations***

2 **Q. Far West has taken exception to your claim that they should be doing everything they can to**
3 **reduce the number of submersible pump stations. They claim your suggestion of “Wet side/Dry**
4 **side” pump station is flawed because the dry side is still a confined space. How do you respond?**

5 A. Technically that is correct, however they are much different. One definition of a confined space,
6 is a space which has only one entrance and exit, so the dry side is still a confined space. The
7 difference is that this space is completely dry, with no direct contact with the sewage. The space
8 would have installed ventilation which meets the requirements for complete change of air in the
9 space. Some may require climbing down a ladder, but in the case of Section 14 where I made the
10 argument that they missed a golden opportunity, they easily could have had a stairway with handrails.
11 Also this type of confined space does not require issuing an entry permit each day. A general permit
12 can be issued each month listing who is authorized to enter. All persons who enter must be trained in
13 confined spaces, and at least one person must be trained as a “Competent Person”. The fact that the
14 pumps are mounted on guide rails, does not preclude the need to still enter the Wet Well to service the
15 pumps. That is easily shown with the brand new pump station at Palm Shadows. Very shortly after it
16 was put into commission, it failed and sheared the bolts on a discharge flange, which required a
17 shutdown of the station, and entry of the wet well. Mr. Ray Jones makes a point that “Far West has the
18 most developed and rigorous employee safety program he has seen at a wastewater utility.” If that is
19 the case, I maintain Mr. Jones should check some well run wastewater utilities. Far West did not
20 improve their safety program until two people were killed in 2001, and should ask themselves why
21 two H&S employees recently quit their jobs working at one of the golf courses because of many
22 safety concerns. Also there was a recent death of an employee on a backhoe, on the golf course. Mr.
23 Jones states that “submersible pumps require no maintenance and are on a rail system allowing
24 removal and replacement from ground level.” My question would be, why do you need a rail system
25 if no maintenance is required, and why do we need to replace the submersible pump? Clearly
26 maintenance is required, there is no piece of equipment that doesn't need maintenance. I will point
27 out, as I did in my direct testimony, when maintenance is needed on a submersible motor, Far West
28 employees are not qualified to do it. These are special explosion proof motors and must be worked on
29 by specially certified workers. In contrast to what Mr. Jones says, a dry well system does allow easy
30 entry to inspect and maintain the pumps and motors.

1 ***Palm Shadows/ Force Main failures***

2 **Q. In Gilkey/Rist DR 7.6 claims there have been no failures of Palm Shadows pump station or**
3 **force main. Do you agree with that statement?**

4 A. Absolutely not. As I mentioned above there was a failure shortly after commissioning of the
5 station as reported by Craig Marks on 12/23/2011 Docket # WS-03478A-08-0454

6 *"November 25, 2011: The pumps for Palm Shadows force main jumped their railings, forcing shut*
7 *down of force main and reuse of WWTP for two days, filling tanks again, but not the ponds. The pump*
8 *specifications called for ½ inch bolts. Far West replaced the failed bolts with ¾ inch bolts."*

9 A second failure occurred on May 17, 2012 when a "discharge pipe came off of an elbow" as reported
10 in Gilkey 3rd data request "spillreportsfor2012.pdf".

11 **Q. How do you respond to the explanation of hauling sewage from lift station 25?**

12 A. Well, I have to accept the explanation given, however this is an unacceptable way to run a
13 collection system. It should have already been addressed, and ADEQ should be requiring a solution
14 immediately. This is one more situation that points to poor management.

15 ***Customer Service***

16
17 **Q. In staff's direct testimony, Gerald Becker provided a list of complaints from 2010 through**
18 **2013. The list shows almost no complaints, and a few opposed to rate increases. It also shows all**
19 **complaints are resolved and are closed. What is your reaction to that.**

20 A. Well my reaction is that those reports are dead wrong. All Mr. Becker needs to do is come to a
21 public meeting here in Yuma and he will get an ear full from the irate customers. A quick check of the
22 Docket today will show numerous complaints, and they are not just about the rate increase. I submit
23 there are several reasons that ACC doesn't have complaints documented. First people don't know how
24 to complain to ACC. Second, calls to Far West get no action, people have complained about odors for
25 so long with no results so they have given up. I can tell you, there have been some improvements in
26 areas where money has been spent, but other areas are still very stinky. Calls about sewage spills do
27 seem to get some action, however there are far too many spills for an area this size. This can be seen
28 by looking at the answer to Gilkey/Rist Data Request 3.4 "spillreportsfor2012-far west.pdf".

1 **Appointment of an Interim Manager**

2
3 **Q. On page 28 of staff direct testimony, Gerald Becker was asked if staff investigated and**
4 **made a recommendation whether it is in the public interest to appoint an Interim Manager. Did**
5 **they do this?**

6 A. Yes they did the investigation. Staff recommended that no Interim Manager be appointed at this
7 time. I disagree with this decision, and feel a Manager needs to be appointed as soon as possible, and
8 before any decision is made on this rate case. Staff and intervenors do not have a true picture of the
9 management of finances and never will until this is done. An example of keeping us in the dark, was
10 the Scheckert Aquatic Center & RV park. The Center and park were not listed as an affiliate, when
11 first asked for a list of affiliates. They then listed the Aquatic Center as being on the sewer, but no
12 mention of the RV Park. A call to Yuma County showed that the RV Park was on a septic tank. A
13 further data request asking to do a dye test to prove the connection to a septic tank, which resulted in
14 the admission that the RV Park is connected to the sewer. However there has never been a sewer
15 charge for these RV spaces. They claim they were confused about the zoning, and didn't understand
16 that it was an RV Park. The same situation was present when we started investigating the commercial
17 business accounts. Here again not all customers were being charged. We have also found the same
18 thing true among residents in mobile home parks such as Rancho Rialto, where all resident are not
19 being billed. This was brought out at the last rate case, and we still find it is still true.

20 **Gilkey Surrebuttal**

21 **Management**

22
23 **Q. Robert Gilkey, what do you have to say about Mr. Jones' contention that Andrew Capestro is**
24 **a full-time contractor to Far West?**
25

26
27 A. I doubt that is true. There are many related companies in which Mr. Capestro is involved. In the
28 Gilkey/Rist DR 6.3 we asked about the legal notice filings reported in the Yuma Sun newspaper
29 February 18, 19 and 20, 2013, showing Andrew Capestro as a 20% or greater owner in the following
30 related companies:

1 Las Barrancas Golf Course Management

2 LLC Hank's Market and Butcher Shop Management, LLC

3 Foothills Mini Mart Management, LLC

4 Part of the answer was the "LLC's were created to facilitate internal accounting for H&S Developers
5 and are not related parties to Far West". That tells us Mr. Capestro is involved in management of not
6 only Far West Water & Sewer, Inc., but H&S Developers and the aforementioned Management
7 LLC's. His involvement in additional projects such as the development of El Rancho Encantado,
8 which is owned by Paula Capestro, and other affiliated related entities, also leaves room to speculate
9 as to the amount of time spent on these other projects and not on Far West issues.

10 **Q. So, what does this have to do with anything?**

11 A. It tells us, that Mr. Capestro is not a full time manager of the sewer division of Far West and
12 because of all of the inherent problems discussed above by Mr. Rist, a full time, qualified and
13 knowledgeable water/wastewater manager is needed. Another issue is Far West's disregard for and
14 ignoring of statutes, rules, regulations, decisions and consent orders. The legal fees, court costs, travel
15 costs, fines, penalties, lost employee productivity and other consequences of non-compliance have a
16 direct financial effect on the stability of the company and are attributable to the poor management
17 decisions made by Far West.

18 **Q. Mr. Jones has stated that "Far West has been struggling to meet its financial obligations for**
19 **many years and it continues today to struggle to meet its financial obligations." What do you**
20 **have to say about that statement?**

21 A. The company has been struggling to meet its financial obligations because of poor planning, poor
22 management and the use of related companies for labor and supply sources (examples being no bid
23 construction and maintenance contracts being awarded to H&S and purchasing chemicals, parts and
24 tools from the Foothills Hardware & Lumber Store at full retail prices which is often considerably
25 more expensive than competitors in the area). Poor planning and poor management go hand in hand
26 and include, but are not limited to, the lack of foresight involved in the charging of capacity/impact
27 fees.

Accounting Irregularities

Q. What do you have to say about the \$25,000.00 check dated July 22, 2009, written to H&S Developers labeled "Employee Expense" in the Cash Disbursements journal?

A. The first answer given to the Gilkey/Rist DR 5.17 question asking for an explanation of the expense as written was *"The 'Employee Expense' was for the transfer of funds to the employees' insurance fund for the payment of medical claims incurred by Far West employees"*. At a later date, that answer was changed to say *"The Company's has further researched this payment to H&S Developers and concluded that its earlier response was in error. The payment was transferred and deposited into the H & S Developers, Inc. Employee Benefits bank account. This led the analyst to determine that the payment was for Far West Employee expenses. In reality, the payment was not for Far West employee expenses. Rather, the payment was instead a payment toward H&S Developers' vendor account with Far West."*

The payment was applied to the H&S open invoices shown on the schedule attached as Gilkey 8.1 H&S Payment Schedule.pdf. The schedule, titled "Check History" was printed directly from Far West's Quickbooks accounting records and is the transaction history for the 7/22/2009 ACH transfer of \$25,000 to H&S Developers, showing the H&S Developers invoices that this payment was applied against. The backup documentation for each of the invoices is attached as a pdf file with the invoice number as the filename.

Also attached as Gilkey 8.1 H&S Payment Detail.pdf is a schedule describing the expenditure and indicating the rate making impact of the expenditure. As noted on the attached payment detail schedule and the Company's original response to Staff DR GB 2-1(3), this \$25,000 payment to H&S Developers made on 7/22/2009 has no ratemaking impact on the current case."

The information furnished may have no ratemaking impact on the current case, but it shows how confusing and inconsistent the accounting methods used by Far West are.

Q. In your Data Request 5.9 you asked about the \$12,500.00 discrepancy between the amount shown in Far West Water & Sewer, Inc. Sewer Division Cash Disbursements journal showing Andrew Capestro received \$167,000.00 and the 1099 reflecting \$154,500.00. What are your thoughts on this?

A. Again, we were given two different answers. First we were told Mr. Capestro was paid \$167,000.00 for the year 2011 and the 1099 reflected \$154,500.00 because of the way Quickbooks

1 compiles 1099's based upon what was paid and what was applied, adding "There were bills that had
2 been paid, but payments were not applied to those bills until 2012, after the 1099's had been
3 distributed". At a later date, we were given another answer saying "

4 *"The Company has continued to research this issue and was able to fully reconcile the difference between*
5 *the cash disbursement to Mr. Capestro of \$167,000.00 and the Form 1099 issued to Mr. Capestro in the*
6 *amount of \$154,500.00 for the year 2011. The Company's research and reconciliation shows that,*
7 *although \$167,000.00 was disbursed to Mr. Capestro, only \$154,500.00 was properly reportable on the*
8 *Form 1099 issued to Mr. Capestro. The reported cash disbursements and the Form 1099 issued to Mr.*
9 *Capestro are both correct and there is no unreconciled difference between the two.*
10 *The difference occurs because a cash disbursement was made to Mr. Capestro that is not reportable on the*
11 *Form 1099 issued to Mr. Capestro. This is because \$12,500 in payments to Mr. Capestro were for*
12 *repayment of a previous payment returned to the Company by Mr. Capestro.*
13 *More specifically, on October 17, 2011 the Company issued check number 38698 to Mr. Capestro in the*
14 *amount of \$12,500 for services rendered. On October 18, 2011 the Company realized that it was short of*
15 *funds to make payments to other vendors. Mr. Capestro wrote a personal check, number 0093, to the*
16 *Company in the amount of \$12,500, effectively returning the October 17, 2011 payment (See Gilkey 5.9*
17 *Capestro Ck 0093.pdf). The Company issued check number 38754 on October 19, 2011 repaying Mr.*
18 *Capestro for the \$12,500 in legal fees returned on October 18, 2011. This payment of \$12,500, repaying*
19 *the previously returned payment, is not reportable on Form 1099.*
20 *Note: Check number 38754 was for \$15,000 repaying the returned \$12,500 payment and providing an*
21 *additional \$2,500 toward outstanding invoices".*
22

23 A copy of the check Mr. Capestro wrote was also included with the above explanation. It was clearly
24 stated on the check that it was a loan. In that case, the \$15,000.00 repayment check written the very
25 next day should have reflected that it included a repayment of a loan and not been expensed as
26 another "Legal and Management Fee" item. I might add that the first \$12,500.00 check was written
27 by Far West October 17, 2011, Mr. Capestro's check for the "loan" was written October 18, 2011, and
28 the \$15,000.00 check repaying the loan and an additional \$2,500.00 toward outstanding invoices was
29 written October 19, 2011.

30 **Denial of Service**

31

32 **Q. At the February 20, 2013 public comment meeting held by the ACC Mr. Todd Jensen, the**
33 **manager of Yuma Ventures RV Park, spoke about their failing septic system and the need to**
34 **connect to the Far West sewer system. What was the result of the discussion with Far West?**

35 **A. Yuma Ventures offered to pay Far West a capacity fee of \$395, 000.00 plus constructing their own**
36 **sewer extension lines and paying for engineering. They were also quoted a sewer fee of \$21.75 per**

1 space for monthly fees for Park Models. To date, that service has been denied.

2 **Q. Aren't park models charged \$5.44 per month in other R.V. parks?**

3 A. Yes, they are. This is more proof of the inconsistency of the management decisions being made. It
4 looks like once again, they are confused about what constitutes an RV park.

5 ***Fiduciary Needed***
6

7 Q. Do you agree with Mr Jones rebuttal of our discussion regarding capacity fees?

8 A. No, The capacity fees were determined based on Far West's own plant in service claims (past
9 cost). The city of Yuma wastewater rate for county customers was quoted., so it would be fair to use
10 City of Yuma capacity fees which are \$6,577 for residential connections. There does not appear to be
11 a special lower rate for RV connections. The City is not a private corporation and does not have an
12 investor equity component, and must adequately fund for future growth. Capacity fees recommended
13 in Gilkey direct testimony are approximately 70% of City of Yuma projected future costs. This
14 capacity fee would result in Far West having an equity component of approximately 30% in future
15 expansion. This is far in excess of the 13.98% equity proposed by Mr. Jones page 15 of his direct
16 testimony. A lower capacity fee would result in an even higher equity component. My proposed
17 capacity fee structure supports commission expectations for a reasonable balance between developer
18 contributions and utility investment. Previous Commission decision 69950 resulted in no capital
19 contribution from Far West. There has been no accounting of capacity fees alleged to have been
20 received by Far West. Capacity fees and main line extension agreement accounts should have been
21 administered by a fiduciary. This would have prevented Far West from paying themselves at the
22 expense of other contractors. See "Schedule of Activity for Far West Water & Sewer Main Line
23 Extension Agreement (MXA)" replying to Staff data request GB 2-2 showing payments made and
24 delinquencies. It is evident that most payments are going to Far West affiliates, hence the need for a
25 fiduciary.

26
27 We recommend that:

- 28 a. all capacity fees alleged to have been collected be accounted for and turned over to a

1 fiduciary under direct supervision of the Commission.

2 b. all financial transactions with regard to main line extension agreements to be administered
3 by the aforementioned fiduciary.

4 c. NO connections be allowed or capacity fees be allowed to be paid without prior written
5 approval of the above fiduciary.

6
7 ***Palm Shadows / Force Main***

8
9 **Q. What is your response to Ray Jones' rebuttal of your discussion on Palm Shadows and the
10 associated force main?**

11 A. Mr. Jones is wrong. My position that Palm Shadows was a failure from the start is supported by
12 the testimony of Coriolis's engineer Mr. Gary Lee, and Mr. Andrew Capestro in the previous rate case
13 WS-03478A-08-0608. Mr Capestro acknowledged Palm Shadows is the responsibility of Far West.
14 Palm Shadows was engineered by and built by Far West and/or it's affiliates. Moreover, the Palm
15 Shadows plant was constructed to serve the Vista Del Sol development, a related company. Palm
16 Shadows construction and the community it was constructed to support were choices made by the
17 affiliated companies for their sole gain. (1) See RUCO Reply Brief of Docket # WS-03478A-08-0608
18 for a full discussion with citations attached.

19
20 **Q. Mr. Jones claimed we speculated Far West did not have contact with the city of Yuma
21 regarding obtaining treatment services. Do you agree?**

22 A. No, Mr. Jones offers no evidence to support his thesis. We have previously provided testimony
23 that Far West did not have formal or informal contact regarding Palm Shadows service area. See
24 both Attachment 1 and Attachment 2 with responses from the City of Yuma requesting records.

25 **Q. Does this complete the surrebuttal of Robert Rist and Robert Gilkey**

26 A. Yes.

1
2
3
4 /s/ Robert C. Gilkey

5 Robert C. Gilkey

6
7 *Barbara S. Gilkey*
8 /s/ Barbara S. Gilkey

9 Barbara S. Gilkey

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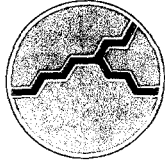
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Attachment 1



City of YUMA

CITY ADMINISTRATION

One City Plaza
Yuma, AZ 85364
928-373-5011 (phone)
928-373-5012 (fax)

March 22, 2013

Mr. Bob Rist
9593 E. 34th Place
Yuma, AZ 85365

RE: Palms Shadows


Dear Mr. Rist:

Regarding your request for me to check into additional information pertaining to Far West and other alternatives, nothing was located.

After research for the Palms Shadows subdivision, I have discovered that Far West did not approach the City regarding other alternatives for the lift station or the treatment facility when it was in affect.

If you have additional questions or concerns, feel free to contact my office.

With Regards,


Greg Wilkinson
City Administrator

City of Yuma, Arizona

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Attachment 2

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC RECORDS



City of Yuma

I Robert Gilkey (print name) hereby request the following City of Yuma public record(s), for:

☐ Review
☒ Copies

Has Far West Water and Sewer or any of its representatives had formal or informal contact with the city of Yuma regarding that portion of Far West SEWER service area located within the city of Yuma? If yes, when? If yes, what was the city's response[s]?

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

In accordance with the provision of Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 39-121.03, I state:

☒ That copies, printouts, or photographs of City records which have been requested **will not** be used for **commercial purpose(s)**; or

☐ That copies, printouts, or photographs of City records which have been requested **will** be used for **commercial purpose(s)**:

Signature and Date

1-29-2013

928-345-2468

Phone Number

bobchester2000@aol.com

E-mail Address (optional)

The following public records were supplied per this request:

Office of the City Clerk, One City Plaza, P.O. Box 13012, Yuma, AZ 85366-3012
 PHONE (928) 373-5035 • FAX (928) 373-5036 • TTY (928) 373-5149

-----Original Message-----

From: Small, Jasmine - Administrative Assistant <Jasmine.Small@YumaAz.gov>

To: bobchester2000 <bobchester2000@aol.com>

Sent: Wed, Jan 30, 2013 5:20 pm

Subject: Request for Public Records

Mr. Gilkey,

Regarding your attached Request for Public Records, there are no public documents to fill this request. At this time I will consider your request closed.

Please don't hesitate to contact me should you have any additional questions or concerns.

Thank you,

<<1 29 13 Gilkey.pdf>>

Jasmine Small

Administrative Assistant

City of Yuma Clerk's Office

(928) 373-5035

jasmine.small@yumaaz.gov